

**Wonderful Improvements.**  
Wife (returned from church to her husband, who had stayed at home): "You should have heard Dr. Doe's sermon this morning, my dear. I don't know when anything has made such a profound impression on me. I think it will make a better woman of me as long as I live."  
Husband: "Did you walk home?"  
Wife: "Oh, no; I took a car; and you know, John, the conductor never asked me for my fare, and so I saved a nickel. Wasn't I lucky?"—Chicago Journal.

**Why the Bear Eats Crickets.**  
An Indian tradition says that when the fat bears get ready to crawl away to their dens in crevices of ledges and under the trunks of big trees which have blown down, they go and scratch open several ant nests and lap up the busy insects—sawd and all—for the purpose of having something in their stomachs to keep them warm all winter, after which they capture and eat two dozens of fat crickets.  
The purpose of taking crickets for dessert is claimed to be due to the effects which the insects have upon the fur of the animals. We are told that there is nothing like the bodies of crickets eaten raw for thickening up and giving lustre to fur on hair. After taking its cricket capsules, the bear hides away and does not show itself again until the next spring.  
During the dark and cold months the medicinal and tonic qualities of the insects are absorbed into the torpid circulation of the bear, resulting in the development of a very thick coating of fur, which shines with a glossy and almost satiny black when the animal comes out in the spring. The Indians say that because of their eating crickets this spring pelt of a bear is worth nearly fifty per cent. more than it is at any other time of the year.—Bangor News.

**The Bishop and the Waffles.**  
The late Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky, was wont to relate with much relish an interesting experience which he once had in connection with waffles. At a fine old Virginia homestead where he was a frequent guest the waffles were always remarkably good. One morning, as breakfast drew near on end, the tidy little linen coated negro boy who served at table approached Bishop Dudley and asked in a low voice:  
"Bishop, won't y' have 'n'er waffle?"  
"Yes," said the genial Bishop, "I be here I will."  
"De' aln' no mo'," then said the nice little colored boy.  
"Well," exclaimed the surprised reverend gentleman, "if there aren't any more waffles, what made you ask me if I wanted another one?"  
"Bishop," explained the little boy, "you done et ten a'ready, an' I t'ought y' wouldn't want no mo'."—Lippincott's Magazine.

**Japan's Sailors.**  
The excellence of the Japanese as sailors is accounted for by the fact that most of Japan's coasting vessels are small, but there are a great many of them. Almost any man taken from a fishing village has had enough experience to enable him to become an efficient sailor in a short time.

**CAPT. GRAHAM'S CURE**  
Sore on Face and Back—Tried Many Doctors Without Success—Gives Thanks to Cuticura.  
Captain W. S. Graham, 1321 Eoff St., Wheeling, W. Va., writing under date of June 14, '04, says: "I am so grateful I want to thank God that a friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment to me. I suffered for a long time with sores on my face and back. Some doctors said I had blood poison, and others that I had barbers' itch. None of them did me any good, but they all took my money. My friends told me my skin now looks as clear as a baby's, and I tell them that that Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment did it."

**England's Good Fortune.**  
England with a War Office in confusion, and with India under Mr. Broderick, is fortunate to have obtained on moderate terms for the defense of the Khyber and the Bolan the generals and the troops who captured Port Arthur, and who defeated the Russians at Nanshan and Mukden.—Vanity Fair.

**Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury.**  
An ointment which contains the poison of mercury will surely destroy the mucous system when entering it through the aqueous surfaces. Such ointments should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Sole Mfrs.  
Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**A Den of Daniels.**  
Hon. Joseph H. Choate tells a story of W. S. Gilbert, the dramatist and wit.

Mr. Gilbert was lunching at a country club when he found himself surrounded by six or seven clergymen who had been on a motor tour of the country thereabouts. Pretty soon the author of the "Mikado" was drawn into conversation. When his identity was known, one of the clergymen asked Mr. Gilbert how he felt "in such grave and reverend company."  
"Like a lion in a den of Daniels," was the reply.—Harper's Weekly.

**RAISED FROM A DEATH-BED.**  
Mr. Pitts, Once Pronounced Incurable Has Been Well Three Years.

E. E. Pitts, 60 Hathaway St., Skowhegan, Me., says: "Seven years ago my backached and I was run down that I was laid up four months. I had night sweats, and fainting spells, and dropped to 90 pounds. The urine passed every few minutes with intense pain and looked like blood. Dropsy set in and the doctors decided I could not live. My wife got me using Doan's Kidney Pills, and as they helped me so I took heart, kept on and was cured so thoroughly that I've been well three years." Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Voster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



## NEW YORKERS PROTEST

Mass Meeting Held in Durland's Riding Academy.

## MANY THOUSANDS PRESENT

Speakers of Prominence Lift Their Voices in Protest Against the Alleged Fraudulent Re-Election of Mayor McClellan—Latest Returns From Ohio Show Herrick Only Was Beaten.

New York City.—More than 5000 persons gathered in Durland's Riding Academy to protest against alleged Election Day frauds and to demand a recount of the vote in behalf of William R. Hearst.

Many thousands more, unable to get inside, surged about the building, marched and counter-marched through the streets, denounced Mayor McClellan and Charles F. Murphy, and declared that W. R. Hearst would be sworn in as Mayor on January 1.

Mr. Hearst was not there, but every mention of his name evoked cheers. Speakers and audience referred to him as "the next Mayor of New York," and hats, canes and newspapers were thrown into the air at the reading of a letter from Mr. Hearst declaring that he had been honestly elected Mayor of the city.

William M. Travis, the defeated Republican candidate, had been invited to preside, but he sent a letter of regret. He counseled the utmost coolness and deliberation, and reminded the audience that the fullest reliance could be placed in the courts to do justice.

On the stage were John Ford, candidate for Controller on Mr. Hearst's ticket, and J. G. Phelps Stokes, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, who with his young wife were cheered, but neither of the candidates spoke.

Bird S. Coler, one of the successful candidates on the Hearst ticket, did speak, however. Mr. Coler told his auditors that within the next few days they would be startled by the exposure of a high city official who, he said, paid out the money which was used for bribing voters on Election Day. He declared that the facts were known to Alexander S. Bacon, one of Mr. Hearst's counsel, another of the speakers, declared that the stain of slavery had been wiped out by the blood of our American heroes. "And," he shouted, "we will wipe out the stain from our city flag with blood, if necessary—yes, our blood, if necessary."

The audience roared when he declared that the American people would rise and crush every bone in the body of the boss.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Citizens' Protective League, an organization of which but little seemed to be known.

Resolutions were adopted providing for the appointment of a committee of seventy citizens by Chairman Holt to collect evidence and prosecute the frauds committed on Election Day.

Five thousand persons took part in the outside demonstration.

The Hearst advisers hope that the fight for a recount will be on before the courts this week, and declare that if mandamus are denied by the Supreme Court an appeal will at once be taken and that the matter will be carried to the court of last resort if necessary.

**Herrick Only Was Beaten.**  
Columbus, Ohio.—By pluralities ranging from 10,000 to 30,000 General A. C. Harris, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Wade C. Ellis, candidate for Attorney General, W. Z. Davis, candidate for Supreme Court Justice, Judge W. S. McKinnon, candidate for Treasurer of State and William Kirtley, Jr., candidate for member of the State Board of Public Works, all Republicans have been elected.

The State Senate will likely be Democratic by a majority, if the Independent candidate elected in Lucas County is counted as a Democrat. The House of Representatives will be Republican, probably by two majorities.

The returns indicate that Governor Herrick ran between 60,000 and 70,000 behind the rest of the ticket. Ellis leads the ticket with a plurality near 30,000.

## MURDERED HIS FAMILY

Dr. O. C. Haugh, of Dayton, Ohio Accused of Awful Crime.

Said to Have Killed His Father, Mother and Brother—Was a "Drug Fiend."

Dayton, Ohio.—Dr. Oliver C. Haugh, who is in jail here charged with the murder of his mother, father and brother, will probably be called to answer for a series of crimes.

Being in bad health and separated from his wife, Dr. Haugh was living with his parents, eight miles from Dayton. Neighbors saw the Haugh home in flames the other day. When they reached the house they found Dr. Haugh in the yard, having dragged himself out, he said, just in time to save his life. His father, mother and brother were burned to death.

The fire occurred about 1 o'clock in the morning. Dr. Haugh's account of the affair was incoherent, and the Coroner, after an investigation, arrested the physician.

Dr. Haugh is a "drug fiend," and has often been under treatment for the morphia habit. It is stated that when unable to procure the drug his cravings have driven him into a frenzy, in which he has been violent, and on recovering from the attack he has retained no memory of his acts.

It is now charged that Dr. Haugh poisoned his relatives and then set fire to the house. His burns are not serious, and it is known that a few days before the fire he had obtained from Cleveland a considerable quantity of a poisonous drug.

It has been discovered since his arrest that he was practicing in Lima, Ohio, last year. Dr. Haugh was attentive to Mrs. Mary Toohy, who died mysteriously last April. Her brother is said to have accused Haugh of retaining unlawful possession of some of the woman's jewelry.

It is asserted that a woman with whom Dr. Haugh was living in Toledo died suddenly and mysteriously, and that afterward he went to Chicago, Ill., where he married a woman named Peterson, who died under circumstances that suggested poisoning.

Dr. Haugh contracted the morphia habit while a clerk in a drug store here fifteen years ago. He graduated from Louisville Medical College in 1892.

Dr. Haugh married Anna Eckley, of this city, daughter of a prominent citizen. She entered suit for divorce some time ago, alleging neglect, cruelty and threats of violence toward herself and her parents.

Dr. Haugh has been in a seemingly dazed condition since his arrest, indifferent to the death of his relatives or the charges pending against him. His only desire is for the daily dose of morphia allowed him.

The prisoner was arraigned before Magistrate Terry on the charge of murdering his father and brother. He was remanded to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

**FEVER DEATH IN CUBA.**  
Mosquitoes From New Orleans Escaped From Packing Cases.  
Havana, Cuba.—The case of H. V. Chivers, the New Orleans electrician who was taken to the Las Animas fever hospital, was diagnosed as yellow fever. The Spaniard who was stricken and isolated in the Clerks' Hospital, died there.

There are now two cases of yellow fever in the Las Animas Hospital, and one suspect, a Spanish woman, who was placed under observation at night. Permission has been received from the Health authorities at New York City to ship the body of A. Outwater, who died of yellow fever, to his former home at Passaic, N. J. The slight development of the so-called secondary cases has encouraged the belief of the yellow fever experts that there will not be much of a spread of the infection.

It has developed that the opening of some cases of electrical apparatus from New Orleans, La., which were consigned to a firm in the Payret Theatre building, liberated many mosquitoes. The first person to be attacked by yellow fever was a member of an opera company playing at the Payret Theatre; subsequently the disease attacked an electrician employed in the same building. All of the other cases have originated in this vicinity, and this gives color to the theory that the mosquitoes from New Orleans carried the infection.

**A QUEER WAGER.**  
Break Election Better Will Sojourn in Insane Asylum.  
Cleveland, Ohio.—M. W. Hissey, of Zanesville, formerly a preacher and now a Republican politician who, during Senator Hanna's regime, was a party leader in Central Ohio, will become a patient in the State Insane Asylum. So sure was he that Herrick would be re-elected that he offered to spend a week with the insane in the event of Pattison's election.

He will pay the bet.

**GERMANS LEAVE KIAO-CHOW.**  
Chinese Government Gets an Agreement Regarding the Leased Port.  
London, Eng.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that an important agreement has been concluded between the German Governor of Kiao-Chow and the Chinese Governor of the Province of Shan-Tung, under which Kiao-Chow will be evacuated in January and Kaomi six months after the signature of the agreement.

## HYDE MAKES DISCLOSURES

Former Vice-President of the Equitable Life on the Witness Stand.

Testifies Against E. H. Harriman, E. C. Frick, E. B. Odell, Jr., and Others Prominent in the Financial and Political World—His Aspirations to Become Our French Ambassador.

New York City.—By far the most sensational testimony in the legislative investigation of insurance methods was that given by James Hazen Hyde, the former Vice-President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Mr. Hyde was disposed for several months to remain outside the State of New York, but a threat of indictment by Mr. Hughes brought him within the jurisdiction of the Legislature. Hyde, it was agreed by everybody, made the most self-possessioned witness seen up to this time in the inquiry. He never lost his temper, nor did he lose track of the most involved questions by Mr. Hughes. His answers seemed to be frank, and at times there was a play of wit between Mr. Hyde and the chief counsel which brought animation to the proceedings.

In the early day Hyde attracted the interest of everybody by explaining the several accounts in the "yellow dog" fund and admitting that out of the famous \$685,000, \$50,000 had been paid to Cornelius N. Bliss for the last National campaign. Mr. Bliss being at that time a director in the Equitable. Hyde followed this by flatly contradicting the testimony of Jacob H. Schiff in relation to the Union Pacific blind pool. He asserted positively that Schiff and Harriman always knew that the Equitable was a direct participant, and that Mr. Schiff must have known, as his son did, that all the checks were signed on behalf of the Equitable.

The climax to Hyde's sensational testimony came late in the afternoon, when he testified that Chairman B. B. Odell, Jr., had received \$75,000 through the Mercantile Trust Company as a settlement for whatever losses he had incurred in the purchase of Shipbuilding bonds. Hyde asserted that this money was paid because the Equitable Society feared the charter of the Mercantile Trust Company would be taken away by legislation in Albany.

Mr. Hyde testified that the man who brought to him the intimation that the charter of the company would be revoked in Albany was the Mercantile Trust made good in part, at least, the losses of the former Governor was Mr. Odell's close personal and political friend, E. H. Harriman, President of the Union Pacific Railway Company, director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and director of the Mercantile Trust Company. Harriman, Hyde said, after reciting the sinister consequences which might follow refusal to settle with Mr. Odell, advised that such settlement should be made without delay.

Confronted by Harriman's threats and acting upon the advice of counsel, the witness asserted, the officials of the Mercantile Trust Company settled with Mr. Odell for \$75,000 to recompense him in part for losses suffered on \$180,000 of Shipbuilding bonds which he held. In fact, Hyde said, that as an earnest of the alleged threat a bill had been drawn in Albany to repeal the charter of the Mercantile Trust Company.

Hyde was on the witness stand all day, and no more composed witness has been before the committee since the insurance investigation was begun. His friends thought he would be disconcerted by the crowd which filled every available spot in the Council Chamber to see and to hear him, but he was not. He answered clearly and distinctly, manifested a disposition to argue questions with Mr. Hughes, which the latter was compelled to repress repeatedly, and never lost an opportunity to throw hot shot into E. H. Harriman, Henry C. Frick, James W. Alexander and other men who, he said, had joined in what he termed "the conspiracy" to drive him out of the Equitable Life.

He said that the sale of his controlling stock interest in the society to Thomas F. Ryan was absolute and that he received the certified check of Ryan in payment thereof. He denied that there was any agreement that he should take back the stock at some future time and return to Ryan the money.

The witness admitted frankly that he had aspired to be appointed American Ambassador to France. He said it had been suggested to him at a dinner by E. H. Harriman, and that Jacob H. Schiff, Henry C. Frick and Senator Dewey and others had used their friendly offices in his behalf. Hyde also said he had gone to Washington alone to see what his chances of appointment were.

"Mr. Frick was the active agent interested in my behalf," he said, saying, "and Mr. Harriman used his friendly offices."

**NORWAY WANTS CHARLES.**  
Big Majority of Votes Cast in Favor of Calling Him to Rule.

Christiania, Norway.—The plebiscite to place on record the wishes of the Norwegian people as to the candidacy of Prince Charles of Denmark for the throne of Norway began. In eighty-one districts 29,443 votes were cast for Prince Charles and 6806 against him.

**Long Artillery March.**  
The Sixth Battery of Field Artillery has left Fort Riley, Kan., to march to Fort Sam Houston, Texas. The distance, 1000 miles, is the longest ever marched by a United States artillery organization.

**Merit System in the Navy.**  
Secretary Bonaparte, of the Navy Department at Washington, D. C., has decided that the future promotions in the navy pay corps shall be made solely with regard to the merit system.

**For History Chair in Berlin.**  
James Speyer placed \$50,000 with the trustees of Columbia to endow the Theodore Roosevelt professorship of American history at the University of Berlin, Germany.

## COSTS MORE TO LIVE NOW

Dun's Review Shows That New Yorkers Pay High Prices.

Expenses Exceed, by Twenty Per Cent., Any Record Ever Made—Burden Heaviest Upon Poor.

New York City.—The cost of living in New York City is higher to-day than it has been since 1890, not counting rents. If rents are considered, living is more expensive than it has ever been, and exceeds by over twenty per cent. any record ever made.

Meats and general groceries are higher than during the panic prices of the Spanish War time. Vegetables of all kinds are too high to be bought by the poorest class of consumers. Rents are ten to twenty-five per cent. higher than a year ago, although the real estate men then thought that high tide had been reached and that suburban extension would lower rents rather than raise them.

These are a few of the facts shown by a recent figures compiled by the statistician of the Department of the Interior. Dun's Review gives the same general results boiled down into what it designates as "Dun's Index Figure," which is now 103.833, or nearly forty per cent. higher than a year before the Spanish War, from which all authorities date the period of high prices.

The burden, according to the figures, falls heaviest upon those least able to bear it. The very poor are forced to pay nearly twenty-five per cent. more for their meat, and forty per cent. more for their potatoes than before. Their rent has advanced from twenty to thirty per cent. for apartments in the lower East Side and ten to twenty per cent. in the upper East Side. On the West Side rents have advanced about twenty-five per cent. on moderate-priced tenements, and on those of higher price the advance is smaller. The manager of the largest renting concern in the city said:

"We are powerless to control rentals, and they have steadily gone up. An apartment that could be rented for \$35 last year is easily placed now at \$45, with slight concessions that make the figure about \$42.50. All of our last year \$400 apartments are rented this year for \$480, while the \$1200 to \$2500 list shows a uniform advance of ten per cent. The list above \$2500 shows slight advances, but nothing like so much. The poorer class of storekeepers have had to pay about thirty per cent. more this year. The poor man gets it in the neck every time, and the rich man is hurt very little."

The manager of one of the largest wholesale and retail grocery houses in the city said:

"Tomatoes have gone up \$1 per dozen-gallon cans in the last month, and fruits are so high that packers are using two and one-half pound cans instead of three pound cans, and packing them tight in order to keep the quotations down to living figures. The public would not buy if the cans were packed as they were a year ago and sold at proportionate price. We simply have to do it."

"Hams and bacon, the best, are selling at twenty to twenty-four cents, four cents above the price of a short time ago, and even the poorest qualities of hog products are three and four cents higher. All dried meats and fish are higher. Codfish that could be bought from four to six cents per pound is held at six to seven and a half cents and taken readily at the advance."

"Beans that were \$1.40 now command \$1.85 per bushel. Flour is fifty to eighty cents per barrel higher on wholesale quotations, and that means that Mrs. Jones, who buys a quarter's worth, pays half a cent a pound more. The same thing may be said of all the cereal products in the raw state, and the loaf of bread is lighter now than ever before for the money."

The biggest dealer in dried vegetables, such as potatoes, beets, turnips, cabbage, etc., said:

"Potatoes are way up, \$2.25 to \$3.50 per barrel, according to quality and place of purchase, with no relief in sight. At this rate the poor woman who buys from the huckster or grocer by the 'small basket' pays about \$2 per bushel, and the better class, who buy by the bushel, have to pay \$1.50 on the average. Apples are all the way from \$2.50 for a poor quality to \$8 for extra stock, and some of the fine Western stock brings \$6 a small box. The figures are proportionately high on everything, with the possible exception of cabbage, and they are high enough."

**NEGROES TURN LYNCHERS.**  
Atlanta Mob Has White Man Ready to Hang When Police Rescue Him.

Atlanta, Ga.—An alleged attempt to criminally assault Ida Beavers, a six-year-old negro girl, so infuriated the negroes in the Darktown section of Atlanta that J. Z. Justice, a white man, came near being lynched. When a police detail arrived they found Justice in the hands of a mob of 500 negroes and preparations for progress for lynching.

The police rescued Justice, and it was proved that he had no connection with the alleged assault.

**London Wants Power Plant.**  
A bill was introduced in the British Parliament to permit London to obtain a power plant for \$40,000,000 to supply the whole city.

**To Succeed General Trepoff.**  
Prince Urassoff, ex-Governor of Tver, was appointed Assistant Minister of the Interior to succeed General Trepoff.

**Mikado Thanks Ancestors.**  
The Mikado left Tokio, Japan, for the Shrine of Ise, to report the successful termination of the war to the spirits of his ancestors.

**Riots in Lemberg, Austria.**  
A report that Germany might assist Russia to suppress a revolution in Poland started street riots in Lemberg, Austria.

**Armenians Kill Hundreds.**  
A band of Armenians wiped out a Tartar town, killing about 400 persons.

## CONEY WELCOMES TARS

British and American Sailors Make Merry at Famous Resort.

Prince Louis and Admiral Evans Present—Vandeville Performance Adds to the Festivities.

New York City.—Joining in international revelry, the enlisted men of the First United States squadron of the North Atlantic fleet and the men of the visiting British fleet took possession of Coney Island, turned the place inside out and back again, vowed eternal friendship to one another and the next moment boasted of prowess until only a mill could settle it—with policemen smiling the other way all the time.

It was the most remarkable international feast ever given, and graced as it was by the presence in the early non-commencing of the Prince Louis, Admiral Evans and most of their staffs, it took added significance. Twenty-six hundred lusty-lunged tars greeted the coming of their officers, waited impatiently for them to depart and finally became almost violently demonstrative when the officers marched from the hall, leaving the enlisted men to indulge in sundry love pangs among themselves.

Before going to the banquet of the sailors, Prince Louis spoke at a dinner given him by the Chamber of Commerce. After leaving Coney Island and he visited the Horse Show in Madison Square Garden and then attended the "gambo" in the Laubs Club. Before retiring he spent a short time at the ball given by the warrant officers of the British ships and the non-commissioned men of the American vessels, on board the Drake.

To say that Coney Island took kindly to the sailor lads is putting it mildly. It opened its arms—usually cold this time of year—in wide embrace to the boys with nothing to do but spend money, and by midnight it was predicted that it would be worth a man's life to display car fare back to the city in the morning. The men simply let themselves loose and made merry with all the traditional jollity of the sailor. Both American and British tars vowed it was the most glorious night in the history of the two navies.

The Britishers and Americans left their ships in the afternoon in three of the big vessels of the Iron Steamboat Company and sailed down the bay to Coney Island. On the way the Americans regaled their brethren from across the sea with rollicking choruses.

After landing in Coney Island, the men, headed by a large police guard, marched to Stauch's pavilion, in the Bowery, where dinner was prepared. After the arrival of Prince Louis and Admiral Evans and their uniformed staffs the sight inside of the hall was an impressive and interesting one. The American and British sailors, mixed indiscriminately, sat at long rows of tables and made merry while the officers of the fleets sat in front. The hall was decorated with long streamers of American and British flags, and all the Britishers had American flags pinned to their coats, while the Americans wore the emblem of Great Britain. As Prince Louis and Admiral Evans marched up the long row to the head of the table reserved for the officers the band played "God Save the King." The men rose and let out a cheer that made those of the biggest political meets ever held in this city seem like the tooting of a single fog horn. It was a cheer propelled by thousands of the stoutest lungs that can be found in the world, and it seemed as if each lung had been especially trained for the purpose.

Battenberg and Admiral Evans and their staffs left Coney Island at 8.26. A vaudeville entertainment was provided, but the sailors refused to let the performers do their regular acts. It was outside of the place, however, that the men enjoyed themselves most. Coney Island—or that part of it which is open all year—was prepared for the boys in blue. Men and women were singing patriotic airs to lure the sailors within, and once they passed the portals of any of the resorts they had a difficult time getting out. All of the men seemed to have bills of large denomination and they spent their money like sailors.

**BEATEN 25 YEARS, WINS OUT.**  
Aged Democrat Victorious After Quarter-Century of Yearly Fights.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—After fighting for the same office twenty-five years and being defeated at each election, Herman H. Vorjohon, aged seventy-one, of Lockland, has at last defeated his opponent, Abraham Price, aged sixty-eight, and will be the next assessor of the Lockland precinct of Sycamore township.

Twenty-five years ago Vorjohon, a Democrat, and Price, a lifelong Republican, were nominated for the office by their respective parties. Price easily defeated Vorjohon, who then and there announced that he intended running against Price every election until he beat him. After twenty-five consecutive defeats Vorjohon was undismayed, and the now feeble old man has slipped into office on the Democratic landslide.

**RICHEST TOWN 200 YEARS OLD.**  
Brookline, Mass., Celebrates Its Bicentennial Anniversary.

Boston, Mass.—Formal recognition of the 200th anniversary of the incorporation of Brookline, the richest town per capita in the world, was begun in the Town Hall, which was filled with a representative audience of townspeople.

**GERMAN VICTORIES IN AFRICA.**  
Natives Defeated With Heavy Loss in Six Engagements.

Berlin.—Major Count Adolf von Goetzen, Governor of German East Africa, reports by way of Cape Town that the insurgents have been beaten in five fights near Songea, and that 4000 Wagon tribesmen were defeated October 21 near Nyanmago.

The German troops had no casualties, but the insurgents suffered heavy losses.

**With the Toilers.**  
A State convention of machinists' lodges met at Boston, Mass.

An apprentice boys' society is being organized at Boston, Mass.

Kansas City, Mo., is going to have its Labor Temple erected next spring. A number of grievances of the stage employees of Lynn, Mass., have been settled.

Automobile glasses are being used quite extensively by engineers as a protection to the eyes.

## BOX OF WAFERS FREE—NO DRUGS—CURES BY ABSORPTION.

Cures Belching of Gas—Bad Breath and Bad Stomach—Short Breath—Bloating—Sour Eructations—Irregular Heart, Etc.

Take a Mull's Wafer any time of the day or night, and note the immediate good effect on your stomach. It absorbs the gas, disinfects the stomach, kills the poison germs and cures the disease. Catarrh of the head and throat, unwholesome food and overeating make bad stomachs. Scarcely any stomach is entirely free from gas. The regular price of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers is five cents. Buy a box, but to introduce it to thousands of sufferers we will send two (2) boxes upon receipt of 75c, and this advertisement, or we will send you a sample free for this coupon.

**11185 FREE COUPON**  
Send this coupon with our name and address and name of a druggist who does not sell it for a free sample box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers to MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Sold by all druggists, 50c. per box, or sent by mail.

**New Sizes in Shoes.**  
As a connecting link uniting, as it were, ready-made with custom-measured shoes and men's apparel, some stock manufacturing houses have introduced within a short time quarter sizes in shoes and half sizes in clothing.

Never before have these innovations been tried in ready-made lines of these branches of business. This departure means that the retailer will be compelled to carry a considerably larger assortment than formerly. But thinking dealers now wonder why such a scale was not thought of before—the same as applies to hats. Quarter and three-quarter sizes in men's collars are today made by several firms catering to counter trade. The average style in coat-supper stock shirts is nowadays cut so that the band calls for the same size in collar instead of the latter being a half size bigger, as used to be the case.—New York Press.

**Amateur Reform.**  
The mission workers on the East Side frequently see the humorous as well as the sadder side of life. A man prominent in reform work recounts the experience of a certain young woman, new to the task, who set about posting herself as to conditions in a neighborhood near Avenue A.

The ambitious missionary had entered the house of an Irishwoman, and had made some preliminary inquiries, when she was suddenly interrupted by the woman, who said:

"Say, youse is fresh at dis business, ain't youse?"

The amateur in mission work blushing admitted such to be the case, adding, "I have never visited you before, Mrs. Muldoon."

"Thin," exclaimed the Irishwoman, "tell ye what to do. Ye sit down in that chair there, ye read me a short psalm, ye give me fifty cents, and thin ye goes."—Harper's Weekly.

**His Usefulness.**  
An Englishman who was out West in early days fell in with a long train of emigrants, the leader of which announced that he and his fellow-emigrants were going to found a town, having everything that was needful and nothing that was unnecessary. "We won't have any waste," he said; "there isn't a person in our party who won't do some important duty in the new town." The Englishman pointed to an old and feeble man with a bent back and a long, thin, white beard. "But that very old man there," he said; "he can't possibly be of any use, can he?" "Oh, yes," said the leader; "we'll open our new cemetery with him."

**"Didn't Summer 'Em Tein."**  
During a summer sojourn in the mountains, a physician who is much interested in epilepsy in its different forms, heard of a woman with that disease who had lived to the age of seventy-nine years. Curious to know the details of so unusual a case, he interviewed the widower. Having inquired concerning different symptoms, he proceeded: "Did she grind her teeth much at night?" The old man considered for a minute, and then replied: "Well, I dunno as she wore 'em at night."

**FROM TEXAS.**  
Some Coffee Facs From the Lone Star State.

From a beautiful farm down in Texas, where gushing springs unite to form babbling brooks that wind their sparkling way through flowery meads, comes a note of gratitude for delivery from the coffee habit.

"When my baby boy came to me five years ago I began to drink Postum Food Coffee, having a feeling that it would be better for him and me than the old kind of drug-laden coffee. I was not disappointed in it, for it enabled me, a small, delicate woman, to nurse a bouncing healthy baby 14 months."

"I have since continued the use of Postum, for I have grown fond of it, and have discovered to my joy that it has entirely relieved me of a bilious habit